

Item Subject: Rwanda/Burundi Sitrep May

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RWANDA/BURUNDI SITREP MAY 9, 1994

SITUATION ON THE GROUND

- o (U) According to press reports, artillery and mortar bombardments today hammered the eastern edges of Kigali, as the RPF resumed an offensive on GOR troops at the airport, ending hopes for a ceasefire. A UN aircraft carrying relief supplies was turned back to Nairobi. RPF chairman Kagame earlier said the lull in fighting around Kigali was to give the RPF time to consolidate their positions near Ruhengeri 45 miles north. The RPF was also driving on Bugesera and Kanzenze, 15 miles SE of Kigali. (Reuters, AP)
- o (LOU) Informal telephone reports from a variety of sources in Kigali indicate that gangs are returning to residences previously searched and pulling people from them, including at homes where people had previously been left unharmed.
- o (C) UNAMIR commander Dallaire says the GOR is trying to recruit 50,000 civilians in addition to three newly formed battalions that were sent south. (NID, 9 May)
- o (U) RPF Radio Muhabura says that 500 Rwandans who had taken refuge in Tanzania have returned to RPF held areas of Rwanda and more are returning daily. (FBIS)

DIPLOMATIC EFFORTS

- o (C) The UN security council on May 6 agreed on the text of a letter asking the SYG to provide contingency planning for delivery of Humanitarian aid for Rwanda. The council agreed to hold off on discussions of any draft resolutions of a possible expanded UN peacekeeping or monitoring presence until the SYG sends his response. USUN demarched Rwanda and France on protection of the nuns and friars trapped near Butare and firmly reminded the interim government of its responsibility to stop the massacres. (USUN 01959)
- o (U) The EU on May 5 issued a communique on Rwanda appealing "urgently to all parties to the conflict to bring an early end to the continuing violence", expressing full support for UNSC resolutions and the Arusha agreement, and stating a readiness to assist in humanitarian aid "as soon as a degree of normality has been restored and the parties

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involved have demonstrated their willingness to respect the
Arusha agreement". (Athens 04696)

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C) A/S Shattuck's party on May 7 reported from Kampala a possibility of a ceasefire in the near term, though only if all actors play their parts. All parties accept in principle the idea of a cease-fire. Dallaire is apparently ready to convene the commanders in the field. His concept, though not his deployment scheme, for an enhanced UNAMIR is supported and thought to be attainable by African leaders. Rwanda's neighbors are committed to using their influence to stop the violence while UNHRC Lasso will initiate his mission to Rwanda this week after meeting with A/S Shattuck. (Kampala 03638, Shattuck Second Day Wrap-up)

- o (C) A/S Shattuck on May 6 met with Tanzanian Prime Minister Malecela. Their joint statement calls for an end to the massacres, an immediate ceasefire with Gen Dallaire to convene discussions, and foresees a possible international presence to monitor the ceasefire and provide humanitarian assistance and human rights monitoring and calls for a return to the Arusha negotiations. Malecela stressed a cease-fire is paramount, and characterized the RPF as key, but difficult. (Kampala 03640)
- o (C) In a May 6 meeting with A/S Shattuck's party, Ugandan president Museveni stressed three points he believed must be included in any agreement on Rwanda: A commission must be set up to determine responsibility for violence against civilians; a regional meeting should be set up with representatives from both sides in Rwanda; and an international mission with specific and limited goals, and adequate authority and equipment to meet those goals should be established. (Kampala 03639)
- o (U) Museveni and A/S Shattuck on May 7 issued a joint statement calling for an immediate ceasefire within the Arusha framework, agreeing on the need to curb the flow of arms into the country, and saying that an inquiry into human rights violations should be urgently initiated, including, perhaps, a special session of the UNHRC. (Kampala 03641)